D. W. BLISS, J. K. BARNES, J. J. WOODWARD, ROBERT REVBUEN.

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR MRS. GARFIELD.

scriptions to the fund for the benefit of Mrs. Gar-

The following additional subscriptions were re-ceived yesterday:

5 00 Sum total . \$142,472 70

25 00

ANOTHER EXPRESSION OF SYMPATHY.

At a regular encampment of the John A.

Dix Post, of the Grand Army Republic, held at the head-quarters, No. 8 Union Square, July 13, a preamble and resolutions expressing grief and sympathy for the Presi-dent were adopted.

RAILWAY NEWS.

RAPID TRANSIT ABOVE THE HARLEM.

The Commissioners appointed by the Mayor

determine whether or not a rapid transit road is neces

sary above the Harlem in addition to those which the

Suburban Rapid Transit Company has in view, met yes-terday at No. 170 Broadway. General Sickles acted as

CHEAP TICKETS FOR THE WEST.

rates for west-bound passenger business took on no new

all day where it had been fixed by the New-York Central

INVENTORY OF THE ELEVATED ROADS.

A NEW LINE IN THE WEST.

FINANCES OF THE READING COMPANY.

George M. Dallas, master of the Philadelphia and Read-ing Railway Company, in the matter of the Philadelphia

A NEW STATEN ISLAND COMPANY.

A REPORT DENIED.

THE TELEGRAPH LITIGATION.

THE INJUNCTION AGAINST THE WESTERN UNION

SUMED.

VACATED-PAYMENT OF DIVIDENDS TO BE RE-

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 16 .- Aaron J. Van-

before Judge Barnard this morning in the matter of the

been granted in the suit of Van Schaick against the tele-

graph company and others, was vacated. Mr. Vander

vice of counsel was sought before it was decided to re-sume payment of Western Union dividends, and when

that was obtained it was so near the close of business

that no payments were made. President King, of the trust company, said late yesterday afternoon that he

was prepared to pay the dividends whenever presented.

the property surrendered to the receivers.

The fight between the railroads concerning

field. A woman in Philadelphia, who chose to re-

THE NEWS IN LONDON.

WATCHING THE PRESIDENT'S PROGRESS. THE CALLS AT THE AMERICAN LEGATION STILL NUMEROUS - OUTRAGEOUS CONDUCT OF THE HRISH MEMBERS-THE ATTACKS ON SECRETARY FORSTER-RENEWAL OF IROSH OBSTRUCTION-

The London cable dispatch to THE TRIBUNE this morning says that the interest felt in the President's progress is not diminishing. Bulletias are transmitted regularly every day. The Irish members in Parliament are charged with a series of studied insults to Secretary Forster, and with resorting to systematic obstruction. The passage of the Land bill is consequently delayed, and the session may not be ended before September, Many newspapers contime their demands for protection. The Monetary Conference at Paris is believed to have been adjourned in the interest of the French members. Italy is thought to be desirous of leaving the Latin Union. The sale of part of Lord Beaconsfield's personal estate amounted to about \$35,000, The Queen and Prince Leopold were represented among the purchasers.

TOPICS IN LONDON.

INTEREST IN THE PRESIDENT'S CONDITION-SCENES IN PARLIAMENT-OBSTRUCTION BY IRISH MEM-BERS-THE MONETARY CONFERENCE-SALE OF LORD BEACONSFIELD'S EFFECTS.

IBY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE. LONDON, July 15 .- The English newspapers have ceased publishing long dispatches about the attempted assassination, but the President's progress is still watched from this side with profound solicitude. Bulletins are transmitted twice and thrice daily. The calls at the American Legation are still numerous, though confidence of ultimate recovery

DISORDERLY IRISH MEMBERS.

has taken the place of anxiety.

No week during this session has witnessed more outrageous conduct on the part of the Irish members. Not content with a series of studied insults to Secretary Forster, the Land Leaguersagain resorted to systematic obstruction, and when Mr. Gladstone, on Thursday night, announced the resolve of the Government to take a vote on the emigration clause that night, the Irish fury found vent in spiteful abuse of Mr. Gladstone. This brought forth a stern rebuke from Mr. Bright, followed by fresh brutalities against Secretary Forster, ending with a ten minutes' speech from Mr. Gladstone, which those who heard it say was never surpassed for glowing indignation. If the Parnell faction cared for anything, they might take warning from the united sentiment of the House, enforced by a declaration of their most radical and nearly last friend among the English members, Mr. Collings, who denounced the proceedings of Messrs, Biggar, Healy and O'Connor as exceeding all bounds, and heartily supported the Government. This renewal of Irish obstruction, Lord Randolph Churchill aiding, has upset calculations about the speedy passage of the bill in the House of Commons, and confirms the belief that there is no chance of this session ending much before September. Mr. Gladstone now hopes that the bill will get through the committee on Wednesday, assuming that the Irish defeat is so complete and ignominious that further nagging from that quarter is improbable. Messrs. Healy and Biggar narrowly escaped naming a

THE EMIGRATION CLAUSE.

The Land League journals profess to explain their that the English are seaking to depopulate Ireland. The Irish members privately consider that the limitation of the sum expended to \$1,000,000 renders

REVOLUTIONARY REPORTS DENGUNCED.

The most radical of the Irish journals denounce the stories sent by cable to a New-York Fenian organ of an imminent rebellion as brazenly audacious

A SPEECH BY MR. REDPATH.

Mr. Redpath mildly observed at a recent meeting that if arrested no English nobleman could cross the Mississippi without risk of being shot or of being held as a hostage for his release. The menace was apparently taken seriously by the multitude present. Thus is Irish agitation fomented.

Declarations of various degrees of importance in favor of protection appear almost daily. Christopher sykes, member of Parliament for Yorkshire. and an intimate friend of the Prince of Wales. speaking yesterday at the meeting of the Agricultural Society avowed himself a Protectionist, and said that what England now wanted was not Free Trade but fair trade; that it was impossible for her to flourish without restriction of foreign competition. Admitting the importance of cheap food, he urged fair wages and steady employment as equally important but unobtainable under the existing system. Lord Sandon, a prominent member of the last Government, vehemently inveighed against the present policy of suffering foreign bounties and other interference with trade without retaliating. The Morning Post, now a Conservative organ, doubts whether free trade doctrine has not been pressed too far, and whether it is not imperative to resort to retaliatory duties as a means of extorting concessions from foreign States. The Quarterly Review in an elaborate article warns foreign producers that they may find two of the best markets of the world, England and India, practisally closed by prohibitory duties, adding that if public opinion continues to move in the present direction the experiment will certainly be made, and it will probably become the duty of the Conservative party to show the people how to secure this result. It is understood that this article was published with the sanction of the leading Conservatives,

There is every probability that the Anglo-French Tariff Commission will prove abortive. The French proposals, called "a tariff for discussion," are regarded by the English Commissioners as inadmissible. Counter proposals, which will be submitted shortly, are not expected to be acceptable to the French negotiators. M. Barthelemy St. Hilaire, the French Foreign Minister, told a correspondent yesterday that he regretted the probability of English reprisals, and admitted that they would seriously snjure French interests, but thought it most unlikely that a new Chamber would modify the tariff.

This contemplates a deadlock of commercial negoiations, followed by a bitter contest. SHAVER AND FINANCE.

The adjournment of the Monetary Conference to April gives rise to reports that the delegates have abandoned their efforts to effect an agreement. PROTECTION DEMANDED ON ALL SIDES-THE | The Economist thinks this unlikely, and anticipates the reassembling at the date fixed. It believes the adjournment was arranged to suit the French delegates and the governors of the Bank of France. It calls attention to the declaration of the Italian Chamber against the obligatory circulation of silver coined abroad, and believes this foreshadows the withdrawal of Italy from the Latin Union. In dis enssing the United States trade returns, it considers is much greater than it was a year ago, but that the necessity for doing so is less. It anticipates that America will receive payment of a larger portion of her trade debt in commodities rather than specie-

The sale of Lord Beaconstield's plate, pictures and miscellaneous articles produced \$35,000. Numerous objects of slight intrinsic value brought enormous prices as relies, especially the plate. The manuscripts were sold by Lord Beaconsfield's brother, to whom they were given. They brought foncy figures. "The Young Duke" brought 220 guineas, and was bought for Prince Leopold, himself the youngest of the dukes. "Contarini Fleming" brought 200 guineas, and becomes the property of the Queen.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

THE DISTURBANCE IN ROME. A DEMONSTRATION IN COURT-THE PAPAL REMON-

ROME, July 16 .- Six men have been fined and imprisoned for disturbing the funeral procession of Pope Pius IX. on Tuesday last. There was great disorder at the trial of the prisoners and the court was cleared twice. The sentences were received with a storm of shouts and bisses. A crowd of people numbering between two and three thousand cheered the prisoners on coming out of the court, and followed them, shorting, "Down with the Clericals," The soldiers dispersed the mob, which reassembled at the office of one of the Clerical newspaper, tore down the bulletin, and started for the railway station to protest to the King and Queen, who were arriving from Naples, but a cordon of police prevented a demonstration.

LONDON, July 16 .- A dispatch from Rome to The

Times says:

Cardinal Jacobini, Papal Secretary of State, in receiving the Ambassadors and Ministers accredited to the Vaticaa, told them that the Pope had instructed him to say that it was the Pope's personal desire that they should inform their Governments how deeply pained he was at the insult offered the body of Pope Pins IX.; that henceforth he must consider himself more than ever a prisoner in the Vaticaa, and as prevented from attending any religious service in any of the Basilieus of Rome. At the same time Cardinal Jacobini read the draft of a circular to the Papal Nuncios abroad with instructions to leave a copy in the hands of the respective Ministers of Foreign Affairs. The part of the Pope's message relating to religious services in Rasilieus confirms what has been condidently asserted in high Clerical circles, that, had the removal of the body of Pins IX, been effected peaceably, the Pope would have found an early occasion for passing the doors of the Vatican.

WARM WEATHER IN EUROPE.

LONDON, July 16.-The heat continues. Several deaths have occurred in England from sunstroke. At the Greenwich observatory yesterday the thermometer registered 97° in the shade, the highest trustworthy record. The maximum in the sun was 153°. At Paris, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the thermometer indicated 97° in the shade.

KING KALAKAUA'S TOUR.

LONDON, July 16 .- William N. Armstrong, the Hawaiian Minister of State accompanying King Kalakana, states that the rumor published in the United states regarding the proposed sale of the Hawaiian Islands to England or France is frivolous and utterly

San Francisco, July 16,-Advices received here from third time, involving suspension for the remainder | Honolulu report that the lava stream from Mauna Loa is likely to destroy a portion of Hilo and its harhor.

From a number of the most prominent planters and merchants from the Sandwich Islands it is learned that the King was at one time induced by Caesar Celso Moreno to enter into arrangements by which the Chinese Merchants' Line of steamers were to land a miltion

THE FRENCH LEGISLATURE.

Paris, July 16-At the election to-day for life Senator, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of M. Dufaure (Republican), M. Pierre Berthelot, the eminent chemist and member of the Institute, candidate of the Pure Lest, was elected.

The Senate has passed the bill granting liberty of the

M. Andrieux (Republican) member of the Chamber of Deputies for the Department of Rhone and Prefect of Police, who for a long time has had differences with the Municipal Council, the Radical members in which demanded his resignation, has resigned his post as Prefect, so as to be able to oppose in the Chamber the Government's bill for reorganizing the Prefecture.

WHAT EUROPE OWES AMERICA.

LONDON, July 16 .- The Economist of this week says: "The unliquidated trade balance due the United States is nearly £16,500,000 [880,190,000] greater than a year ago, or rather an apparent balance, as there is no means of knowing to what extent payment may have been made in securities. To all appearance, however, the power of the United States to take gold from Europe is much greater than it was a year away from Europe is much greater than it was a year ago. The need for gold, however, now that currency is firmly established on a gold basis, is less, and it appears probable that payment for a large portion of her trade must be taken in goods. With Italy in the market for gold, the action of America in this matter is vitally important, and will be watched closely and enxiously."

A SOUTH PACIFIC MASSACRE.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16 .- The Fiji Times of April 30 has an account of a horrible massacre perpetrated at Tiptawa, one of the Tino Islands. The natives trated at Tiptawa, one of the Tino Islands. The natives had recently been proselytized by the efforts of a Kanaka missionary named Kabne, who induced them to give up their weapons. Subsequently the people of the southern portion of the island became dissatisfied at the constant requisitions made upon them, and apostatized. Kabne preached a crusade against them, armed his followers and led them in person. An indiscriminate slaughter censued, over 1,000 men, women and children being massacred. The bodies were collected in a pile and burned. Kabne is being taken to Honolulu to answer for the ceiling.

THE PROPOSED CANADIAN CONTRACT.

MONTREAL, July 16 .- The application for an njunction to prevent the meeting of the shareholders of Injunction to prevent the meeting of the shareholders of the Montreal Telegraph Company, advertised for to-day, was not granted so far as the meeting was concerned, but an order was issued to restrain the officers from ex-ceuting the proposed contract until a further hearing could be secured.

The meeting of shareholders was therefore held, and a resolution was unanimously passed in favor of accept-ing the proposals made for working the lines of the Montreal Company by the Great Northern Company under a guarantee of the Western Union Company.

NO RECONSTRUCTION IN PERU.

PANAMA, July 8 .- News from Peru may be briefly sketched. The Congress called by the Provisional

A NEW DYNAMITE PLOT. MONTREAL, July 16 .- A small quantity of dynamite concealed under the planks of the Allan Steam-

ship Company's wharf, this city, exploded to-day, tearing up the planks, but doing no other damage. SPORT IN ENGLAND. BIRMINGHAM, July 16 .- The weather is brill-

lant to-day. Twenty thousand spectators were present at the athletic sports at the Aston Lower Grounds. In

the hundred-yards flat race the first heat was won by Mr. Cowle, of the London Athletic Club, by one yard in 10 1-5 seconds. L. E. Myers, of the Manhattan Athletic Club of New-York, finished fourth. In the final heat in the hundred-yards race Mr. Phillips came in first, Mr. In the seven-miles walking race four men started, in

NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, JULY 17, 1881.—TRIPLE SHEET.

cluding Mr. Merrill, of the Union Athletic Club of Boston, who was much applanded. Mr. Webster was dis qualified, and Mr. Whyatt retired on the ninth lap, leav ing Mr. Raby first and Mr. Merrill second. In the thirteenth lap Mr. Merrill fainted, and was carried off the track amid great excitement. Mr. Raby won as he liked

liked.

In the quarter-mile race Messrs, Myers, Phillips, Plant (of Stourbridge) and Parry started. Mr. Phillips led half the way, when Mr. Myers dashed past him and wen rather easily by four yards in 48.3-5 seconds, beating his last week's record of 49 seconds. Mr. Phillips finished second. second.

Lord Arlington's four-year-old chestnut colt Bend Or
has been scratched in the race for the Goodwood Cup,
which will be run at Goodwood on the 28th inst.

FREE TRADE CRITICISED.

LONDON, July 16 .- The Morning Post, in an literial, directs attention to an article in The Quarterly oanufactures are declining, and that foreigners are competing successfully, even in the English markets, in con sequence of the system of Free Trade. The Post con-

cludes as follows:

The Quarterly Review's array of facts deserves the most considerate attention of every man having the most considerate attention of every man having the future prospective of the country at heart. The United States, under the system of Protection described by some of our political seaments as sanciala, have paid curing sixteen years over \$215,000,000 of their debt, and paid \$20,000,000 hast year under it. The United States have passed by lears and bounds into a condition of prosperity which before long will enable them to cancel the enormous debt meurred on account of the Civil War. England is by no means in the same heighful condition. We grant that Free Trade has done much to benefit the country, but we doubt whether it has not been precased too far; whether it has not become imperative that some resort to retabatory duties shall be made in order to show that the advantages we offer to foreign States should be met by equivalent concessions on their part.

The Times says that the figures most prominently relied on in The Quarterly Review's article are altogether erromous. The reviewer, it says, overstates the excess of imports over experts by \$253,000,000, and it pounts out the tailney of regarding the excess of imports a sa sign of weakness. Even with an excess of imports as a sign of weakness.

TWO INTERESTING AUCTION SALES.

LONDON, July 16 .- Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge, auctioneers, have sold a large and important collection of books and manuscripts relating to the lis-Stevens, of Vermont, the American Literary Agent in Lendon. The collection contains nearly all the early voyages and travels of the English, Dutch, French and Spanish navigators; many books of the American Revolation and War of 1812, with examples of early printing, especially in New England, and manerous works of American iterature, besides the extraordinary collection of Franklin letters and writings. The basemaned collection has, however, The times understands, been withdrawn from the sale, an offer having been necepted of £7,000 for it on behalf of the United States Government. The same anotherneers were to sell to-day some curious books in regard to South America, in the spanish and Portuguese languages, from the libraries of the Marquis of Casamena and Canon D in Raffaele de Sierra. At the sale of Lord Reaconstickl's effects, "Airoy" brought 140 gainess; the manuscripts of "The Rise of Iskander," "Ixion in Heaven," and a portion of "Ventita," brought 90 gainess cach. The set of shereotype plates of an eclition of Isaac Distactl's works, edited by his son, with a copyright of the Memoir and Notes, brought £250. The facultare and effects at the house on Curzon-st, will be soid a fortnight hence. The sale realized more than £7,000.

FOREIGN NOTES.

LONDON, Saturday, July 16, 1881. Count you Hatzfeldt to-day assumed the direction of afternoon fever, and there has also been a steady the German Foreign Office, in the absence of Prince Bls-

It is stated that a sloop-of-war of six guns has been sent A dispatch from Tunis to The Deily News says : The

Call and the Mufti, relicious leaders of the Arab notables by positive injection of one-eighth of a grain of at Bizerta, have fixed a day for joining the insurrection. Several papers state that General Sir Evelyn Wood will probably be raised to the Peerage as a reward for his services in terminating the Transvaa, war.

Sanguel Morley and Arnold Motley, Liberal members of Parliament, the former for Bristol and the latter

for Nottingham, will start in the middle of August on an American tour. Count Tynar, a former attache of the German Embassy in London, who was plurered into discrace there and was only saved from a criminal prosecution by the

wounded. A student in Herlin a few days ago had his A member of the British Homocopathic Physicians As-

Homeopathic Convention last night. Dr. Degers dorff, of Boston, gave a toast to the memory of Habro mann. Dr. Helmuth, of New York, responded to a toast to surgery. The other toasts included homeopatic so clettes, and the American and other foreign visitors. Dr Poster, of Chicago, and Drs. James and Nichaland, of Philadelphia, spoke. A Berlin dispatch to The St. James's Gazette says: The

dyocates of the substitution of biennial for triennia army service comment favorably upon the Windsor re view, and the importance of the British volunteers. The Tribane learns from very high authority that the Crown Prince Frederick William declared that the review was in every respect wonderfully successful and that some of the battalions were not distinguishable from regulars.

LYNCHING IN FLORIDA.

A SON OF THE LATE ADJUTANT GENERAL OF FLORE IDA TAKEN OUT OF JAIL AND SHOT DEAD BY A BODY OF TWENTY-FIVE MEN.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., July 16,-Some weeks ago J. J. Dickinson, jr., son of General Dickinson, late Adjutant-General of Florida, had a difficulty with a rumshop keeper named Beach, in Leesburg, Sumter County Last Tuesday Dickinson fired two shots from a doub barrelled gun at Beach and made his escape. Be-Last The stay Dickinson fired two shots from a double-barrelled gun at Reach and made his escape. Beach was severely though not dangerously wounded. Dickinson was captured and lodged in the Leesburg jail. Yesterday morning twenty-five armed and disguised men appeared at the jail, overpowered the jailor and shot Dickinson twice in the body. They then took him outside and riddled him with bullets.

FRAGMENTS OF WESTERN NEWS,

THE RACE HORSE ROBERT MCGRGEGOR.

CHICAGO, July 16.—Judge Blodgett to-day denied the motion for a new trial in the action of replevin brought by persons in Atchison to recover possession of the noted stallion Robert McGregor.

BOLD ESCAPE OF PRISONERS.

CHICAGO, July 16.—A dispatch to The Tribmae from Cedgr Rapids, Iowa, dated yesterday, says: "Seven prisoners at the Anamosa Penitentiary broke from the cuclosure last night. Four of them escaped, but the other three were captured after being shot—one probably fatally. One of the four who escaped was also wounded."

MURDERED WHILE AT WORK

MURDERED WHILE AT WORK. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 16.—News of a a desperate nurder in Crawford County, committed a few days ago, has reached this city. Lafayette Washington had been employed at Kirk Brothers' sawmill in piace of James Erby, discharged for dissipation. Erby procured a shotgun and, coming upon Washington unawares, shot him dead in the mill. Erby escaped.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

FATALLY INJURED IN A COLLIERY.

PITTSTON, Penn., July 16.—John Robinson, fifty years of age, while at work in the Exeter Colliery at West Pittsten yeaterday, was fatally injured by a fall of top coal.

INJURED IN BOARDING A TRAIN.

PITTSTON, Penn., July 16.—Charles Leinan, of Wikesbarre, in attempting to board a moving freight train here last night feil under the cars and was seriously injured.

KUN OVER AND KILLED IN A COAL MINE.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., July 16.—Thomas Mooney was run over by a train of loaded coal cars in the Diamond Mines this evening. It is supposed that he was asleep on the track. He died before he was brought to the surface.

A NEW RULE FORTHE BIRADFORD OIL EXCHANGE. trace. He died before he was brought to the surface.

A NEW RULE FORTHE BIRADFORD OIL EXCHANGE,
BRADFORD, Penn., July 16.—The Bradford Oil Exchange to-day voted to have a new rule regarding a change in
the tractional variation of the market of from five-eighths of a
cent per barrel to one fourth of a cent per barrel, the new rule
to go into effect Monday morning.

FATAL USE OF TOY PISTOLS.

BALTIMORE, July 16.—Four more cases of lockjaw from wounds caused by toy pistols have occurred in this city. Three have proved fatal. The fourth is regarded as hopeless. This makes a total of seventeen cases of lockjaw resulting from the use of toy pistols on July 4.

from the use of toy pistois on July 4.

WHEAT SURPLUS IN CALIFORNIA:

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.—The San Francisco
Produce Exchange reports romaining in the State of the crop
of 1880; 12,244,278 centals of wheat and 184,562 barrels of
flour. This is considered a low estimate, as no returns have
been received from a number of minor points.

KILLED IN A BRAWL.

WHAESBARER, Penn., July 16.—At an early hour
this morning some raffians assembled at the hotel of ex-Assemblyman George Judge, at Pittston. They were intexteated,
and were put out of the house. The Shelby, Puliman and
Hamilton ctreus was at the time leaving Pittston for Manch
Chank. The ruffians stateked the men belonging to the circus, and a light ensued. One of the circus men drew a revolver, and two shots were fired. The first shot entered
Judge's Hotel, striking John Mangan and klilling him instantly. The second shot struck Mollie Murphy, inflicting a
serious wound on the arm.

THE PRESIDENT.

DAILY GAINING STRENGTH.

AVORABLE SYMPTOMS CONTINUING—ABATEMENT
OF THE AFTERNOON FEVER—PARTS OF THE
WOUND THOUGHT TO BE CLOSING—WHAT DES.
REYBURN AND WOODWARD SAY.

The President's condition yesterday showed a marked improvement over that of the day before. He was able to raise himself in bed

hypodermic injection at bed-time). He slept well, and this morning expressed himself as feeling quite doses three times daily. He is taking a still larger proportion of solid food with more relish that hitherto, and some old port wine has been substituted for the Tokay, its flavor being preferred by the patient. The febrile rise yesterday afternoon was less than on any day since you saw him. At 7 p. m. his pulse was 38, temperature 98.5, respiration 18. Hereafter our daily dispatches to you will be sent after the evening consultation.

D. W. Eliss.

before. He was able to raise himself in bed almost without assistance, and his appetite was good. For the first time in two weeks he ate some roast beef, swallowing both juice and fibre. The discharge from the wound continues normal in quantity and appearance. The physicians in charge have grounds for believing that the deeper parts of the wound have closed. The fever has so far abated as to be on and evening.

GAINING RAPIDLY IN STRENGTS.

DR. WOODWARD SURPRISED AT THE PROGRESS OF Philadelphia, was this sentiment: HIS PATIENT-RAISING HIMSELF IN BED ALMOST WITHOUT AID-A NORMAL APPETITE.

INV TELEGRAPH TO THE THRUNG. Washington, July 16 .- "The President is gaining rapidly in strength," said Dr. Woodward this even-"He surprised me this afternoon. In assisting him to rise I placed my arms around him, taking him by the shoulders, while he threw his arms around my neck. Heretofore he has not helped himself at all on such occasions, but this time he no somer got his arms about me than he pulled houself up almost unnicled. I made an exclamation of surprise. What's the matter? asked the President. 'Why, you are very strong,' 'Well,' was the reply, while he sighed, 'I used to be,"

B. S. H. Phila.....\$1,000 00 E. T. Loiseau... Adolphus Bonzano, Piacuixylile, Pa... 100 06 ter carriers, Phil-Post No. 2, G.A. R., Philadelphia... 25 00 Uncle Gabe and lit-"Dare you say that your patient is out of danger ?" asked a Tribuve correspondent this evening of Dr. Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Parker, Daven-port, Iowa S. M. We, Trenten,

No, not exactly, but we are rapidly coming to that point."

" How many doct is remain on duty at one time?" "There are usually two of us. There is, perhaps, no necessity for more than one, but as long as there

no hoccssity for more than one, but as long as there is a pessibility of secondary hemorrhage or any energency requiring immediate attendance we shall comit ue to have two doctors at hand."
"How is your patient to-night?"
"Sleeping very quietly now." We have reduced his dose of morphia; he has eaten heartily for a sick man to-day, having enjoyed a feast of roast beef, the real article this time, not the expressed juice as before."

RECOVERY ALMOST CERTAIN.

TEADY IMPROVEMENT IN THE PRESIDENT'S CONDI-TION-NO INDICATIONS OF PYEMIA-VERY FEW

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, July 16-10 p. m.-The history of the President's case to-day is almost a duplication of the record of yesterday, the maximum temperature for the twenty-four hours, which indicates a continued abatement of the improvement in the general symptoms. The patient of ate a small quantity of roast beef this afternoon, swallowing both juice and fibre, and took the usual allowances of toast, milk, meat extract and wine morphia. The drainage from the wound continues to be normal in quantity and appearance, and from the fact that the discharge tube cannot be pushed Three of the new Bulgarian Ministers are Russians and | further than three inches and a-half into the wound one is an Austrian. The Minister of Foreign Affairs is without encountering resistance it is inferred that the pus all comes from that part of the bullet's track the pus all comes from that part of the bullet's track which lies between the external surface of the body and the ribs, and that the deeper parts of the wound

baye closed. Dr. Reyburn, upon being asked to-night whether he regarded the President as out of danger, said : "I should hardly like yet to pronounce him safe, but he is rapidly approaching the safety line. There is not the slightest indication of pyremia, the danger of secondary hemorrhage has almost entirely passed. student of the University of Bona has just been killed in the surgical fever has so far abated as to be apparent only for a few hours in the afternoon and evening, and the patient is making steady progress toward

The Executive Mansion has presented a quiet and almost described appearance to-day, the callers being for the most part newspaper correspondents and re-porters. The members of the Cabinet, with one or two exceptions, have gone either down the river or to Beer Park to escape the heat and to recover from the prostrating anxiety of the past two weeks.

OFFICIAL BULLETINS.

H. C. Sigler, T. J. Potter and T. S. Stuart. The read will be built in the interest of the Cheago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company. Surreying parties were put in the field yesterday, and the road will be built as rapidly as possible. EXECUTIVE MANSION, July 16, 8:30 a, m .- The

R. REYBURN.

7 p. m.—The President has passed a better of than any since he was hurt. The afternoon fever still less than yesterday. At 1 p. m. his pulse we 94; temperature, 98.4; respiration, 18. His pulse now 98; temperature, 100.2; respiration, 19. p. W. BLESS.

R. REYBURN

In view of the favorable progress of the President's case the surgeons have decidotisshereafter only in the morning and evening. William K. Soutter; vice-president, Richard Latourette

DR. HAMILTON'S CONFIDENCE. HE DECLARES THAT THERE IS NO REASONABLE DOUBT OF THE PRESIDENT'S RECOVERY.

"The interest in the President's case centres no in watching the variations of nulse, temperature and order to observe these variations more accurately he is now drawing lines to indicate them on a chart prepared for the purpose. By this chart it is shown in the case of the President's temperature that in general it is now moving along a line that is almost normal. For thirty-six hours there has been no perceptible variation. The highest point was reached on the tenth high point it fell almost to the normal line the next morning. For several days after the wound was nflicted there was considerable fluctuation of the pulse, but as traced on the chart line has gradually become less irregular and more nearly parallel to the normal line.

For three days it has scarcely deviated from the normal at all. The same is true in general of the respiration. At first it was considerably above the normal standard, but it has gradually become

the normal standard, but it has gradually become more and more natural, until it has been almost

"From this on," said Dr. Hamilton, "I do not expect to see much deflection from the normal lines." "What will you say now in regard to the Presi

dent's prospects of recovery ?" "That there is scarcely a doubt that he will get well; in fact I will say that his ultimate recovery is beyond all reasonable doubt. You can't say that he is out of danger, of course. That you cannot say of

any siek man, no matter what his trouble is."

"Do you think there is much danger of pyaemia at any future stage of the case?"

"That danger has been greatly exaggerated to the public from the first. Pyaemia (or blood poisoning) is not to be apprehended ordinarily when the patient is in average health, as the President is at present. So, I say that the danger from that source in his case is exceedingly small, and is scarcely to be taken into consideration."

"What, then, is to be apprehended in the future?"

"What, then, is to be apprehended in the future f"
"Nothing, I think, but the patient's possibly tedious recovery. The danger from secondary hemorrhage is practically passed. The ball, wherever it is, is not now likely to disrupt any blood vessel, because blood vessels protect themselves from a foreign body, when the patient is in average health, by thickening their walls."
Following is the official bulletsn forwarded to Dr. Hamilton yesterday by the attending surgeons:

To Dr. F. H. HAMILTON:
The President progresses steadily toward convalescence. During the last twenty-four hours he has had but one-eighth of a grain of sulphate of morphia (in a single)

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SUCCESS.

WARNER MILLER ELECTED.

THE LONG CONTEST ENDING.

GENERAL SHARPE RECORDS HIS VOTE FOR MR. LAPHAM, WHO LACKS ONLY FIVE VOTES OF THE REQUISITE MAJORITY-A SCENE OF DEEP IN-TEREST-EIGHT CONKLING VOTES GIVEN POR MR. MILLER-GREAT SATISFACTION AT IMS

The Hon. Warner Miller was yesterday elected United States Senator for the term ending in 1887. The balloting took place amid great excitement. Speaker Sharpe made an able speech, in which he an-In Cyrus W. Field's mail yesterday were several nounced for Mr. Lapham instead of Mr. letters containing subscriptions and promises of sub-Conkling. His example was followed by Senator Baker and Assemblyman Sisson, but main unknown to the public, sent a check for Mr. Lapham still lacked five votes of apparent only for a short time in the after- \$1,000; it was the largest subscription of the day, being elected. On the ballot for the atthough in the afternoon a letter came which conlong term Mr. Miller received the votes tained a promise to give several times the sum. In of Senator Winslow, General Sharpe and letters, which also came from a woman in six other Conkling members, This in-Philadelphia, was this sentiment:

You are entirely right in making the fund to Mrs. Gardeld free from all contingency. The value of a heroic example such as hers has been to the Nation is beyond all computation. By her great faith, her strong venoming heart and her quick womanly ways she has saved to the people their President. Her splendid, unflinding heroigm reached deeper than could surgical skill, and carried healing such as no medicine could impart. So all honor to Literatia Garfield! The gift is only made adequate and great by the performed sympathy and grateful enthusiassa, love and admiration that her splendid conduct has called forth from her countrymen, and which sanctify and consecrate and tacke it a nely gift. May heaven and earth give it speed!

The following additional subscriptions were recreased his score to 76, being three more than were needed for his election. Great satisfaction was expressed at the election of Mr. Miller, and it is now intended to secure that of Mr. Lapham on Tuesday at latest.

THE ELECTION OF MR. MILLER.

PUBLIC INTEREST AROUSED—AN ABLE SPEECH BY GENERAL SHARPE-THE BALLOTING WATCHED ATTENTIVELY-MR. LAPHAM FAILS TO RECEIVE A MAJORITY-MR. MILLER MORE SUCCESSFUL.

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUSE,]
ALBANY, July 16.—Warner Miller succeeds Thomas C. Platt as United States Senator; a devoted friend of the National Administration instead of one who made war upon it and sought the approval of the 2 00 people of New-York for his course. Mr. Conkling 25 00 Total ... \$1,189 20 Previously ac-knowledged 141,283 50 yet remains to come to judgment,

The election of Mr. Miller may be said to have been practically accomplished for several days. As soon as Speaker Sharpe indicate 1 to his associates in the Conkling conference that he felt it to be his duty to the Republican party to vote for the caucus nominees, Mr. Miller's election was assured. General Sharpe's views were echoed by a sufficient number of Conkling men in the conference to make it certain that Mr. Miller, and perhaps Mr. Lapham, would be elected. But the irreconcilable and reckless supporters of Mr. Conkling pleaded with the Speaker and his associates for a few days' grace. It was argued that perhaps the Legislature could yet be so controlled as to give Mr. Conkling the opportunity to name his own successor and that of Platt. The Speaker good-naturedly consented to this programme. Part of it consisted in an attempt Commissioners De Graef and Daly. A protest was received from Bedell & Brother, of Thirdave, and One-hundred and-seventy-fifth-st., against the construction of any elevated road through Third-ave. A detailed argument, signed by Z. S. Sampson, was also presented on behalf of many property-owners in the americal district urging the need of the projected road. The Commissioners adjourned to meet Friday, July 22, at 11 o'clock, when the final vote will be taken about the advisability of the road. to frighten the Administration leaders into consenting to another caucus by passing in the Assembly a resolution to adjourn finally to-day. But this attempt, which was not ex-

pected to succeed, was quietly abandoned yesterday. Then came attempts to frighten the Administration leaders into a compromise by threats that the tion leaders into a compromise by threats that the session would be prolonged indefinitely without electing the Senators. John F. Sayth and Louis F. Payn went about last night among the Coukling men exhorting them to be loyal to Mr. Coukling, and assuring them that the Administration leaders would yet be compelled to compromise upon one of the Senatorships. But the Administration leaders were not frightened, and continued their energetic work to secure the election of the two caucus nominees.

THE CONKLING CONPERENCE. This morning the result of their firm attitude was

Friday afternoon, at \$11, and the brokers sold Baltimore and Ohio and Eric tickets at from \$1 to \$2 tess. Their profits remain the same whether the price adopted by the compounts be \$11 or \$21. The office price is still controlled by the New-York Central, which vesterday changed its placard so as to read; "Kates as low as by any other line." Every change which it makes is at once reported to the other offices by spies who are continually hovering around the New-York Central office. seen in the usual conference of the Conkling men at the office of the Attorney-General. All accounts agree that the conference was an exceedingly stormy me. Speaker Sharpe declared that he would wait no longer; that he would bow to the will of the The officers of the Manhattan Railway Comparty to-day, voting for both Lapham and Miller. Other men said that, while they would vote for Mr. any were engaged yesterday in taking an inventory of Miller, they would not vote for Mr. Lapham. It bepected that the schedule would be completed by to-morrow came obvious to all in the conference that Mr. Miller pected that the schedule would be completed by to-morrow or Tuesday. In the meantime there was no change in the management of the roads. The receivers were in possession of the property, but they had continued the management for the present. Judge Dilion was out of the city and was not expected to return before Tuesday. Mr. Hop-kins said that no changes would be made at present in the subordinate officers. The particular policy which would be followed by the receivers, under orders from the Court, was not determined. would be elected, and possibly Mr. Lapham. Seeing this, the irreconcilables redoubled their appeals for further delay. At last they said that they would be content in a measure if Mr. Miller alone were elected. The members who thought of voting for Mr. Lapham were reminded of the dreadful fact that they would thereby vote against Mr. Conkling. The conference broke up with the conviction among all that Mr. Miller would be elected; while Mr. Lapham's election was re-BURLINGTON, Iowa, July 16 .- The Osceols garded as doubtful. These impressions the Conk-ling men freely communicated when they reached city on the 12th inst., to build a road from Osceola to Des Moines, The incorporators are H. B. Scott, W. W. Baldwin, J. W. Elythe, T. S. Hawland,

the New Capitol. THE CONVENTION ASSEMBLES.

Accordingly, when the Joint Convention was alled to order at noon precisely, both Damocrats and Republicans were confident that half of their task would be done before the day's session was ended. As upon the previous days, the gal-PHILADELPHIA, July 16.—The report of leries and the floor were packed with speciators. Senator Robertson occupied the chairman's seat, and by his side sat Mr. The balance in the treasury of the Coxl and Iron Company on June 1 was \$84,211 35; the receipts Guring the month of May, including the balance on hand May 2, were \$1,269,303 38, and the payments \$1,185,092 03. Draper as Speaker pre tempore, Speaker Sharpe sat to the right of the Speaker's desk. He had to submit to a good deal of inspection from his fellow-members. It was noticed that his dark complexion showed signs of a little pallor, and the delib A new railroad company has been organized erateness of his movements and speech afterward n Staten Island, with the following officers: President, was proof to those who know the man of creat inward excitement. Scarcely had the assemblage been called to order than he was on his feet addressing the chair. The Convention became hushed in an instant. As he spoke remarkable silence was observed. Once applaue PHILADELPHIA, July 16 .- The report that burst forth when in tones of pathes he mentioned E. W. Clark, president of the Lehigh Coal and Navigathe grief and anxiety of his own family during President Garfield's illness. He spotte as follows:

derpoel and Sterne Chittenden, of New-York, appeared

President Garfield's illness. He spoke as follows:

Mr. President, there are a number of geatlemen here in the Joint Convention who are aware of the fact that when my name is reached upon the roll-call, I shall have something to say in explanation of my vote. By couriesy my name is at the foot of the roll, and it has been suggested to me, both by those who approve everything that I am to say, and by those who do not, that it would be manly to make the statement at the beginning of the roll. If there be no objection on the part of any member of the Joint Convention, I will proceed to do so now.

Mr. President, when the election of United States Senators was brought before the Legislature of the State of New-York, there was but one course that was pursued to preserve the unity of the party and to preserve harmony, and that was that a consultation named a "caucia" should be called by the persons authorized to call that caucas in the regular way. That was the only duty in this world that they were appointed to perform; the duty was an abnegation of their official existence. Pollowing that, we have presented a scene in this Legislature which I am sure all good Republicans must regret. The gentlemen with whom I have acted during the seven weeks past could do nothing more than make the strongest forcible protest in the world against the action of the majority of that Senate committee, and that by voting for the United States Senator who had resigned, against whom the action of the caucas committee was said to be particularly directed. Western Union injunction. The injunction, which had poel stated that a large part of the \$15,000,000 of the increase of stock had been nearly all distributed before the injunction was granted. Judge Barnard said that whom the action of the caucus committee was said to be particularly directed. The Union Trust Company was informed by telegraph

RECOGNIZING THE CAUCUS AS VALID. Mr. President, that condition of things for which we were in nowise responsible remained until the cancus was called at the close of last week. That caucus was

trust company, said late yesterday afternoon that he was prepared to pay the dividends whenever presented. The plaintiff in the suit, Mr. Van Schaick, had not been informed except by rumor that the injunction had been dissolved. He said:

"It does not affect the merits of the case whether the injunction has been modified or dissolved. We had no wish or lutention to annoy or injure any of the stockholders of the Western Union. We stand on the broad ground that the increase of the stock was illegal, and on that we stand or fall. If I have violated in any way the laws of the Stock as illegal, and on that we stand or fall. If I have violated in any way the laws of the State, I am amenable to them; what property I have is in the City of New-York. If an illegal act has been committed in increasing the capital stock of the Western Union Company, some one should be held responsible for that also."

In regard to the payment of the dividends by Jay Gould, through the Mercantile Trust Company, Mr. Van Schalek remarked:

"My firm sent a check of \$7,803 for Western Union dividends to the Trust Company to-day, in compliance with the announcement made by Mr. Gould, and payment was refused. No reason for this refusal was given except that the company had received no instructions to pay it. I think the action very singular, to say the least."

Louis Fitzgeraid, president of the Mercantile Trust Company, confirmed the truth of this statement. He said that the only exception made during the day was in the case of Van Schaick & Co. 'dividends, which he had refused to pay. He said that in the absence of specufic instructions from Mr. Gould, not knowing whether he would wish to loan Van Schaick & Co. 'dividends, which he had refused to pay. He said that in the absence of specufic instructions from Mr. Gould, not knowing whether he would wish to loan Van Schaick & Co. chat sum of money, the company had decided not to anticipate payment in that case. obliged, Mr. President, and have so stated from the time that caucus reached a result, to accept its results. [Applause.]

I beg that I may not be interrupted in the few words I have to say. There is a single objection to that caucus, It is one, sir, that I do not consider broad enough to affect the great question of the right of a majority to go into a caucus, which was denied by its officers. It is a technical objection, and in the condition of the Republican party I will not allow it to overbalance other considerations. I need scarcely aliade to them sir.

Mr. President, there is no feeling of my heart that does not bound with gratification at every flash that comes over the wires that tells us of the improved condition of the President of the United States, and while he lies there upon a bed of suffering, which, thank God, we have now reason to believe will in the ond be convalescence, I will not stand except upon a one-tion broad enough to hold me. I have daily information that at my home the cloud fails or rises as does the one over the sick chamber at Washington, and, thank God, there are a million such homes in America. You may very well say then, sir, why was this action of mine not taken at the end of last week, and it is for that I am here to ask to be excused frem voting. When the caucus mot at the